

THE CLIMAX

VOLUME I.

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NUMBER 3.

THE CLIMAX.

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WM. G. WHITE, EDITOR.

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of the human body. I only mention
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23mchly

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Office on Second Street.

A. J. REED,
Attorney at Law,
RICHMOND, KY.

W. T. EDWARDS.

THE CLIMAX.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1887.

Democratic barbecue at Lancaster, July 14. Special trains.

Dan Slaughter's Dripping Springs Fourth of July picnic was a decided success.

Only \$1.55 for the round-trip over the K. C. to the Cynthia barbecue tomorrow.

Tom Brawner will do the brick work on the Baptist Church at Winton for \$450.

Sunday-school picnic in Mr. Wm. Boulware's woods, near Kingston Saturday. All invited.

Some of the stone columns in the new Government building to Louisville, weigh ten tons apiece.

Twenty-five years ago to-day, Gen. John H. Morgan, C. S. A., entered Kentucky on his first raid.

Wheat 63¢/65 cents. In Chicago, 72 cents. Money in New York dropped on Saturday to 1% per annum.

Mrs. Lutitia Hamilton is building a pretty cottage on one of the Main Street lots of the Esdell addition.

The cottage on East Main street, opposite Mr. H. B. Dillingham's residence, is for sale. See advertisement.

Dr. C. D. Pattie has opened a real estate office at Wichita, Kansas. This is as he had decided to stay there.

Prospects for a large attendance and full rings at the Madison County Fair are glowing. Only five weeks until it opens.

Andy Tolliver, wounded at the time Craig Tolliver was killed, has died of his wounds. Let the good work continue.

Several new comedies never before presented here will be put on the boards at the New Opera House the coming engagement.

Mr. Tom Ferrell will give a picnic at Boonesborough on or about the 20th. It will be worth your while to go and see how it's done.

Mr. Silas Cobb, attorney at law, Omaha, Nebraska, late of this place, has a new communication elsewhere in this week's CLIMAX.

Dr. Akers, of Central University, delivered a lecture on "English in the United States" at the Chautauqua Assembly at Lexington last Friday.

Mr. S. D. Parrish has bought of W. L. Crutcher the brick-yard lot of six and one-half acres on the western suburbs of the town for \$3,000.

Col. D. W. Tribble brought to town, last week, the finest sample of wheat we have seen this season. His crop will average 30 bushels per acre.

Mrs. Nancy McCarty, aged 78 years, was sent to the lunatic asylum by a Lexington, last week. The press says she is a native of Madison county.

The well written letter from Wellington, Kansas, in last week's CLIMAX, was by Capt. A. H. Shirley late of this place, who seems now to be located out there.

Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and A. J. Reed are school examiners for Madison county. Teachers desiring certificates should see notices elsewhere in this issue.

Mr. S. A. Detherage delivered to E. Forman & Son, on Monday, some wheat, a portion of the 2,000-bushel lot sold them at 65 cents. This is the first great inducement in dry goods and shoes.

Mr. H. J. Streng, proprietor of the Louisville store, casts his grailhook into the lake of dry goods and clothing purchasers, as evidenced by a splendid two column showing elsewhere in this issue. Read.

Albert Schilling, heretofore with H. Ziemer, and Benjamin Todd, of the firm of Todd & Crandall, have rented a house in Lancaster, and will open a confectionery and bakery. They are a good team and will do well.

Mr. Henry Hargis having declined the appointment of Trustee in Richmond Public School District, Messrs. John E. Greenleaf and Joe Bush were appointed, who with Mr. W. B. White compose the Board of Trustees.

Mr. R. H. Crook, attorney at law, who removed from this place, some months ago, to Waukeney, Kansas, where he secured a position in a Government law office, has removed to the Panhandle of Texas, and along with a syndicate has undertaken to build a town.

Mr. Charles E. Smith has returned from a short sojourn in Kansas. He says the prospect for the corn crop is the finest ever known. The Madison county people whom he saw out there and in Kansas City, are prosperous and happy. Wichita is not so much on a boom as it was, but Kansas City is more lively than ever before.

Messrs. B. J. Durham, P. A. Marks, J. T. McGrath, and James R. Dool represented "Old Central Lodge" at the Great State gathering of Odd Fellows at Richmond. The affair was a great success in every particular, and our Danville friends are enthusiastic in their praise of Madison county hospitality. —Danville Advocate.

Court Day.

Z. E. Bush, auctioneer, reports 150 cattle on the market, mostly common, and only a few changed hands. Prices ranged from 2 to 3 cents. A few cows and calves at \$25 to \$38. Forty-seven broke mules at \$80 to \$200. Good horses \$150 to \$200. Good horses in demand. No plug horses.

Residence Sale.

Mr. Stephen D. Parrish purchased on Monday, of Dr. T. J. Taylor, the Queen property on Lancaster Avenue, which Dr. Taylor recently bought of Mrs. W. J. Queen. The property consists of a nice two-story brick residence with basement, and lot 60x265 feet. Mr. Parrish and wife will take possession about September 1st, and go to house-keeping.

Premium bread.

Messrs. Cavignton, Arnold & Bro., Grocers, offer a premium of \$10 on the first day of the Fair for the best loaf of wheat bread, salt rising, and one of \$10 for the best loaf of wheat bread, yeast rising, to be baked from their celebrated "Aem's" flour, made by Bonanza Roller Mills, Richmond, Ky.

Midnight Fete.

The "Ministering Chirdlens' League" will give a moonlight fete, this evening, in Mr. J. Stone Walker's yard. Among the attractions are Gipsy Fortune-teller and Indian Entertainment. Let everybody attend, as the cause is a charitable one. Admission, 10 cents.

Somer's Fourth.

Somer's, through the influence of Mr. Charles Denham, grew patriotic, and on the Fourth had a celebration and races. There were four purse of \$25 each, one of \$50, and one of \$100. Excursion trains and dinner, balloon ascension and fire-works. The Czar tendered him a special carriage at an imperial review of the Russian army. Morris visited various portions of Europe, and then went to Africa where he remained several years. Finally he returned to the United States and located in New Orleans. Under a Republican administration he was appointed Adjutant General of Louisiana. He and Gen. Clay met here for the first time twenty years. He was the guest of Letcher Miller while here.

A Running Race.

Three hundred or more people assembled at Letcher's track on last Saturday to witness a half-mile dash, best two in three, between "Bullion" and "Vinegar Bitters," the former belonging to Mr. W. S. Hamilton, and the latter to Mr. W. E. White. The running was spirited, and time good—52, 51, 51. Vinegar Bitters came out behind.

Willis and Taylor.

Col. W. O. Bradley, Republican candidate for Governor, by appointment spoke at the Court-house on Monday afternoon. When he had concluded his speech of more than two hours, during which time he was severe in his arraignment of the Democratic party, especially in Kentucky, the crowd called for Congressman McCreary to reply, and he proceeded to do so. During his speech of some two hours' length, he referred among other things to the time when Col. Bradley was a Democrat. When Bradley came to respond he asked McCreary if he (McCreary) did not act as aid to the Federal General Manson in the battle at this place in 1862. McCreary responded emphatically that he did not, and that any man who said he did was a liar. The two speakers looked seriously at each other, and a number of enthusiastic friends rushed excitedly to them, and great confusion ensued. Bradley's 18-year-old son fell in a faint, and this increased the commotion. Men rolled out of windows and plucked out the doors. A serious trouble seemed entirely probable. At this juncture, Gen. Cassius M. Clay mounted an elevated place and called out to the crowd to be quiet; that the speakers were able to take care of themselves, and to let them alone. This had the desired effect, and in a few minutes order was restored, and the speaking continued. However eloquent and powerful a Republican may be—and Col. Bradley is built that way—he can't work off any zig-zag figures on the State administration when Congressman McCreary is around. All parties agree that both men made the best speeches they ever heard to make.

The Republicans say that Bradley was badly treated, but the Democrats say, of course, to the contrary. At this time, Gen. Cassius M. Clay mounted an elevated place and called out to the crowd to be quiet; that the speakers were able to take care of themselves, and to let them alone. This had the desired effect, and in a few minutes order was restored, and the speaking continued. However eloquent and powerful a Republican may be—and Col. Bradley is built that way—he can't work off any zig-zag figures on the State administration when Congressman McCreary is around. All parties agree that both men made the best speeches they ever heard to make.

Strike by Lightning.

Between two and three o'clock on Monday afternoon, lightning struck the residence of W. B. Smith, Esq., and within the next ten minutes it was struck a second time. One bolt took effect on the L, and the other about the front door. Considerable quite ring, weatherboarding, and plastering was torn away, and the foundation was materially damaged. Extent of damage probably \$200. Little Willie Part, grandson, was playing in the cellar, and was knocked down, but not injured.

\$150 Pair of Pigs.

Col. T. S. Moberly has sold to Mr. Calvin Burgh, of Foxtown, Madison county, the highest priced and in all probability the best pair of pigs the county has ever owned. Indeed we are told that the State has not their equal. They are from the prize winning sow, Ruby Hill, 1886, sired by impaled Golden Crown, 1423. Their ancestors on both sides were the most noted winners in England, Canada and the United States. Mr. Burgh knows a good hog when he sees one, and has been looking for the best. They are only three months old.

New Comedy Company.

This live company, one of whom is Miss Florence Gerald, a talented lady who was here with Marie Prescot last spring, will open a week's engagement at the New Opera House to-morrow night, the initial play being a new one, "Caution." The troupe opened the casino at Chattanooga, and will be here for three weeks. The company will go to Cincinnati, and play an engagement of one month in the Queen City. The Chattanooga papers speak in columns of praise, Marianne Clarke, the well-known humorist, is one of the party. Richmond has not had a comedy for some time, and is ripe for a good performance. The popular prices—\$5, \$5 and 25 will catch everybody.

Renick Will Case.

Judge Thomas J. Scott, of the Common Pleas Court, was home over Sunday. He was entirely coupled with the Renick will case, and that it will probably not be concluded before the last of this week. The amount involved is a new \$300,000. The friends for whom he sought to break the will are John G. Carlisle, Wm. Lindsay, Judge Joe D. Hunt, Hattie Fawcett, and C. J. S. Blackburn. For the will, C. J. S. Blackburn, G. C. Lockhart, W. M. Beckner, T. S. Tucker, W. H. French, Haggard & Benton, L. H. Jones, J. P. Winn, Gibson Taylor, W. H. French, Cassius Goodloe, of Lexington, is visiting Capt. J. Speed Smith's.

Rev. John F. Wimell, of Louisville, formerly of the Daily Republican, was here last week.

Miss Fannie S. Barnett is visiting in Mt. Sterling.

Miss Minnie Letcher is visiting friends in Mt. Sterling.

Miss Bessie Barbour is visiting Miss Fannie Morton, of Winchester.

Mark Burton, of Barboursville, formerly of this place, was in town last week.

T. Covington is on the road in the interest of the Madison County Fair.

Miss Bridgford, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting Misses Lila and Annie Cheatum.

Mr. E. W. Walker is at his home again, after a stay in California.

Mr. A. J. Reed attended the Democratic barbecue at Mayville on Monday.

W. R. Letcher, Esq., is at home, after an extensive tour of the West and Northwest.

Mr. James H. Gatewood, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. M. Poynett.

Gen. John W. Fimnell, of Louisville, formerly of the Daily Republican, was here last week.

Mr. Joe Copcutt, of Yonkers, N. Y., visited his friend, Rev. E. H. Burnam, this place, last week.

W. B. Smith, Esq., has returned from Fort Smith, Arkansas, having visited his daughter, Mrs. John S. Park.

Miss Turner, of Missouri, and Miss Haydon, of Louisville, are guests of their relative, Mrs. Bettie Little, this place.

Rev. H. T. Daniel was Secretary of the Baptist Convention at Danville. He came up to Richmond and spent Sunday.

Mr. Solo L. Ferrell, of Woodlawn, Mo., a native of this county, has returned home after a visit to Mr. Henry Hargis and other friends here.

Mr. S. A. Kirkman has returned from a stay of several months in North Carolina, and will resume teaching in this country. He is an experienced teacher.

Prof. W. H. Morton will teach mathematics and sciences in the Winchester High School. He will be co-principal with Dr. William Stewart—Winchester.

Mrs. Isam Fox left yesterday for Kansas City, where she will remain for some days visiting her two brothers. She will go to Colorado and spend several weeks at Eldorado Springs.

Miss Etta Sims, daughter of Mr. Ben Sims, formerly of Madison county, who graduated at St. Mary's Academy, Hot Springs, Ark., on the 21st, will return to her home near Nicholasville, Ky., in a few days.

Prof. R. T. Irvine, for two years past one of the principals of the Male High School, has accepted a position as one of the faculty of Central University. Prof. Irvine while here made hosts of friends and a good reputation as an instructor. —Winchester Democrat.

THE MIDDLE OF THE YEAR.

The first day of July is at hand and our accounts are all made out and are ready for settlement. All indubious debts are earnestly invited to call at once and make settlements. This is of great importance both to our customers and ourselves. Please attend to it.

Mr. G. C. Francis entertained a number of his friends at the home of his uncle, Mr. L. E. Francis, on Monday evening. It was a most enjoyable evening to all.

Mr. Stephen D. Parrish purchased on Monday, of Dr. T. J. Taylor, the Queen property on Lancaster Avenue, which Dr. Taylor recently bought of Mrs. W. J. Queen. The property consists of a nice two-story brick residence with basement, and lot 60x265 feet. Mr. Parrish and wife will take possession about September 1st, and go to house-keeping.

A New Pig.

Mr. James H. Boggs has received from Mr. S. E. Shellenberger, Canfield, Ohio, a four-months old Poland China boar, for which he paid \$40. It is sired by Storm King, 10151; dam, Queen, 2306. Mr. Shellenberger says that \$250 won't buy Storm King, and that Main Stem, the new pig, is better one than Storm King was at the same age.

The Good Samaritan.

The several days meeting of the Good Samaritans, colored, held in this place, and which closed last week with a picnic at McKee's pond, and a speech by Gen. Morris was uniformly successful. Among the visitors was Gen. Chester Morris, of Louisville. Gen. Morris was never a slave, being a native of Pennsylvania. He went to Europe and studied law three years. He came to the South, and had a celebration and races. There were four purse of \$25 each, one of \$50, and one of \$100. Excursion trains and dinner, balloon ascension and fire-works. The Czar tendered him a special carriage at an imperial review of the Russian army.

Miss Florence Gerald, daughter of Judge Gerald, of Waco, Texas, is staying at the Willis House, awaiting the arrival of the New York Comedy Company, of which she is a member. Miss Gerald is well known in her native State as her literary talents and attainments as evidenced by her book. She studied in New York several years before going on the stage. She has friends in Richmond, who knew her in her Waco home as one of the belles of that city. She has written several plays, one of which, "A Shot in the Dark," will put the boards in Cincinnati.

Richmond seems to be well represented at the Chautauqua Assembly at Lexington. The following are among those in attendance the first week: Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Francis, Prof. and Mrs. W. D. McClintock, Prof. and Mrs. Dodge, of Berea, Prof. and Mrs. C. P. Williams, Rev. Milton Elliott, Rev. G. Glass, Mrs. G. Pickles, Mrs. Emma Henry, Mrs. Col. T. S. Moberly, Misses Ann and Emma DeJarnett, Misses Sue and Belle Bennett, Misses Ida and Pattie Willis, Miss Minnie Elliott, Miss Anna Francis, Miss Mimie Smith, Miss McCann, of Kirksville, Miss Florence Barlow, Miss Laura Johnson, Miss Alice Bronston, Miss Estelle Cheatum, Miss Temple Oldham, Prof. C. T. McClintock, Dr. L. H. Blanton, Dr. J. T. Akers, F. H. Addar, R. F. Faris and Clarence Williamson.

BORN.

To the wife of David Doty, Wednesday, June 29th, a girl—Margaret Doty.

To the wife of T. C. Witt, of Kingston, Sunday morning, July 2nd, a boy—not yet named.

Matrimonial.

Dr. U. C. Ambrose, of Ford, and Miss Gordon, of Covington, were married recently, to the surprise of his numerous friends.

John Gaines and Miss Sarah Kimball, were married June 20th, at the Fair Ground by Esquire D. P. Armer. Mr. Filmon Webster and Miss Nannie Lowe, were married June 30th, in the Circuit Court room by Esquire D. P. Armer. Both the above marriage ceremonies were performed by Esquire Armer in his inimitable style, one invariable essential condition being that the groom shall kiss the bride at the close of the ceremony. Squire Armer seems to have had a corner on marriages on that day.

RELIGIOUS.

Winchester is to have an Episcopal church.

The meeting of Elder John I. Rogers at Junction City closed with 20 additions.

Rev. R. R. Noel will preach at Forest Grove school-house, this county Saturday and Sunday.

Elder Geo. Darsie, who is preaching in Boston, has accepted a call from the First Christian Church.

Rev. A. J. Reed attended the Democratic barbecue at Mayville on Monday.

W. R. Letcher, Esq., is at home, after an extensive tour of the West and Northwest.

Mr. James H. Gatewood, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. M. Poynett.

Rev. John F

A HUGE BAROMETER.

A New York Man's Experiment with a Three-Story Tube of Glycerine.

An ordinary mercurial barometer is something less than three feet long, and in a newly-adjusted instrument the scale on which its changes are read is divided into thousands of an inch, so that to take an acre reading sometimes a magnifying glass is used. In the hall of the Royal Society, Somerset House, Eng., is a water barometer forty feet long.

Mr. Zophar Mills, Jr., has recently found pleasure and profit in experimenting with a glycerine ester barometer. So far as Mr. Mills knows, his is one of three glycerine barometers in the world. There is one in London and one in Scotland. Mr. Mills has had a glass tube drawn thirty-one feet long and with an outside diameter of one and one-fourth inches. The inside measurement or bore is just an inch. Seven of these tubes were drawn at Greepoint before one sufficiently perfect for practical purposes was obtained. Then it was hoisted to the roof of the front street building and a hole large enough to admit the tube was bored through the roof and down through the several floors to the cellar. The tube was carefully lowered through the hole and suspended by a brass collar against the wall in Mr. Mills' office, which is on the second floor. The end of the tube hangs in a chink filled with glycerine in the floor.

Having thus suspended his man-milk glass tube, after breaking one tube in the first attempt, Mr. Mills set about filling it. To get a vacuum in an ordinary mercurial barometer the open tube is filled with mercury, one end being closed, and then, with the open end stopped, the tube is simply reversed and the stopped end is immersed in the cistern of mercury and unstopped. The air is then withdrawn by its own weight in the tube until the air pressure outside holds it in balance a vacuum is produced in the upper end of the tube. Mr. Mills couldn't very well turn his thirty-one-foot tube upside down in order to get a vacuum, and so, closing the lower end of the tube, he filled it with glycerine from the top. Then he stopped the upper end with a rubber cork, and poured a little glycerine above that to keep out the air. This being done, he opened the lower end of the tube under the surface of the glycerine in the copper cistern in the cellar, and the column of pressure built until it just balanced the pressure of the atmosphere.

All this was done some months ago, and now Mr. Mills is experimenting with the scale by which the changes in the height of the column of glycerine are to be noted at their true barometric value. The glycerine rises to a height of twenty-five to twenty-seven feet in the tube, where in a mercurial barometer the fluid would rise about as many inches.

Temporary, a man is attached to the wall beside that part of the tube through which the top of this column of glycerine rises and falls with the changes of the atmosphere, and with the changes of the tube, and the column of space of about two feet, are marked the divisions answering to about two inches on the scale of an ordinary mercurial barometer.

On this exaggerated scale of about a foot to an inch a change of five one-thousandths of an inch can be read with the naked eye.

The advantages of Mr. Mills' big barometer are these: It is so big that slight variations can be read at sight and seen from a distance at a glance; the variation in movement is not only great, but it is quick, and Mr. Mills thinks his big barometer will give a hint at coming storms two or three hours before a mercurial barometer will show a depression.

Mr. Mills is watching the weather and the weather glass closely, and is comparing the records of his barometer with the daily readings of the standard barometers at the signal office in the Equitable building, and the glass in the Maritime Exchange. In a few months or a year Mr. Mills expects to have an accurate scale by which he can take practically correct barometrical readings.

Otto Guericke, of Magdeburg, about 1650 constructed a water barometer which had a glass tube about the size of this one of Mr. Mills'. He set it up in his study, and the end out above the roof. A manikin sat on the top of the column of water, and when the barometer fell the little man disappeared below the roof, and folks knew that he had gone in to out of the rain. —N. Y. Sun.

LINCOLN'S YOUTH.

Sorrowful Little Abraham at His Beloved Mother's Grave.

This life has been vaunted by poets and romancers as a happy and healthful one. Even Dennis Hanks, speaking of his youthful days when his only home was the half-faced camp, says: "I tell you, Billy, I enjoyed myself better than I ever have since." But we may distrust the reminiscences of old settlers who see their youth through a rosy mist of memory. The life was neither enjoyable nor wholesome. The rank woods were full of malaria, and singular epidemics from time to time ravaged the settlements. In the autumn of 1818 the little community of Pigeon Creek was almost exterminated by a frightful pestilence called the milk-sickness, or in the dialect of the country "the milk-sick."

It is a mysterious disease which has been the theme of endless wrangling among Western physicians, and the difficulty of ascertaining anything about it has been greatly increased by the local sensitiveness which forbids any one to admit that any well-defined case has ever been seen in the neighborhood, "although just over the creek, or in the next county, they have had it bad."

It seems to have been a malignant form of fever attributed variously to malaria and to the eating of poisonous herbs by the cattle-attacking cattle as well as human beings; attended with violent retching and a burning sensation in the stomach, often terminating fatally on the third day. In many cases those who apparently recovered lingered for years with health seriously impaired. Among the pioneer of Pigeon Creek, so ill-fed, ill-housed, and uncared for, there was little prospect of recovery from such a grave disorder. The Sparrows, husband and wife, died early in October, and Nancy Hanks Lincoln followed them after an interval of a few days. Thomas Lincoln made the coffin for his dead "out of green lumber cut with a whip-saw," and they were all buried with scant ceremony, in a little clearing of the forest. It is related of little Abraham that he sorrowed most of all the time he had been laid away with such mournful rites, and that he tried several months later to have a wandering preacher named David Ekin brought to the settlement to deliver a funeral sermon over her grave, already stiff and white with her early winter snows. —*New-York and Haz's Life in Letters*.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

A FAMOUS FRENCHMAN.
An Advocate Who Delighted in the Defense of the Unfortunate.

"This man is not eloquent, he is eloquent himself," said somebody of Lachaud, and that somebody was Gambetta. What a pity for the bar of every civilized country that Maître Lachaud's audience, overflowing nature could not master his invincible horror of the pen! What models are perhaps lost to the readers of Cicero and Demosthenes. Yet there are records which survive in the European press of the last half century; and the work of restoration, ably begun by M. Saugnier, in the volumes just issued, will, we trust, be carried to completion.

Lachaud was not only the orator, but in the sense of a dramatist, of the French as well; no other advocate can show us, as he does, what a great criminal is in himself.

In the hands of Lachaud, says M. Saugnier in the preface, a criminal cause ceased to be vulgar and common place, and was transformed. The jury, inspired by this man, no longer saw only features; one recognized in the criminal a human being driven hither and thither by human passions. Thus each case was a drama, and the trial, the comedy, the great oration, the tragic drama.

—A bequest of £8000 has been made to found lectureships on natural theology at the four Scottish universities. Edinburgh gets £23,000; Glasgow and Aberdeen, £20,000 each, and St. Andrews £15,000.

—San Sin Lee, a Chinaman, who has saved over \$15,000 in the laundry business, has applied for admission to Cornell University. He says he has been converted to Christianity, and that he intends to go as a missionary to China.

—Fifty years ago five-fifths of the school teachers in Massachusetts were of the colored race, and one thousand of them were white.

—The average wages of men then were \$24.44 per month, and of women \$11.38; now men average \$11.23, and women \$43.97.

—Dr. Warren, of Boston, is here, says a Rome dispatch, studying the practicability of establishing an American institute of Roman history and archaeology, toward the "founding" of which he says an American woman has contributed \$10,000.

—The University of Berlin has 5,357 students, a little over 2,000 in fifteen years. The students are now numbered 794; in law, 1,283, and in medicine, 1,297. There are but sixteen professors of theology to twenty-two of law, and 109 of the science of medicine. —*Congregationalist*.

—Payson's of his dying bed, said to his daughter: "You will avoid much pain and anxiety if you will learn to trust all your concerns in God's hands. Cast all your care upon Him; for He careth for you." But if you merely say to yourself, "I care upon God, and He will care for me," then you yourself have contributed to your own suffering.

—Superintendent Gray, in South Dakota, during the first year in Sun-day school work, organized forty-one Sun-day schools, visited sixty-five others, officiated at fourteen communion services, baptized sixteen, received seventy-three into churches, preached 231 times, besides attending councils, assemblies and other meetings, traveling 11,500 miles. —*Chicago Advance*.

—Miss Grace H. Dodge, the new woman school commissioner of New York, is the moving spirit of the working girls' guilds in that city, which include clubs with life and death.

—There are six or eight of the guilds, and all have been established during the past three years. The advantages include club-rooms with libraries, where the girls find a pleasant and wholesome place for a evening resort, with now and then a lecture and a simple tea, and women physicians regularly employed to give skilled service to all who need it.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Hate is the drug of meanness.—*Whittemore Times*.

—Why should not ducks be allowed on doctor's premises? Because they make such personal remarks.

—It is no honor, credit or profit to cheat a person who knows less than you do.—*Person's Democrat*.

—Customs—I would like to look at a fat goose. Shop Boy: If you'll wait a minute missus will be here.—*New Age*.

—The man who has the reputation always saying just what he thinks is either an exceedingly good actor or a fool.

—In some strange way the power to accumulate money seems to dwarf the power to elevate the soul.—*Quartermaster Presbyterian*.

—You can't convince a young man whose best girl has just said "Yes" that this country is going to wreck and ruin.—*Somerville Journal*.

—Stranger—How long does it take to get to Deer Island and back? Young Bostonian (who has been there) —The distance is the case that will there be.

—The depends on the length of your sentence, sir.

—Wee Fanny bit her tongue one day, and came in crying bitterly. "What is it?" asked her mother. "O mamma," she said, "my teeth stopped on my tongue."

—A man has no reason to be proud of his honesty when he has no temptations to do wrong and is too well watched to do any funny business even if he wanted to do so.—*Fall River Advertiser*.

—Dr. Lyman Beecher replied to an inquiry of Dr. Hawley: "How are you getting on?" "First-rate," first-rate! first-rate! ever since I stopped trying to run this world." —*Living Church*.

—We agree with Bob Burdette in the most truthful saying of his life—God wist when he made the man who after taking a paper for six months ordered it stopped without paying up arrears.—*Oil City Critic*.

—London Facts and Figures.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

A List of Rules to be Applied in the Selection of Horses.

The English Government require large, active horses for cavalry service. The following rules are given for guidance in buying them. As a rule they will apply in the selection of horses for other work. They are as follows:

—Rub your stovepipe with linseed oil, keep it in a dry place, and it will not rust.

—Boil Siberians, or crab apples, whole, twenty-five minutes; eight ounces of sugar to a quart.

—Don't compel your horses to eat musty hay. It will produce fatal lung trouble, and, in any event, heaves.

—It cost about one and a half cents per pound to manufacture "sugarine" by the secret formula which is in use.

—Always set your hens in the evening rather than by daylight. They will be more sure to stick to the nest after dark.

—To produce a good gloss on linen, boil a pint of boiling water upon two ounces of gum arabic, cover, and let stand over night; add a spoonful to the starch.

—Sweep carpets gently. Even rag carpets should be treated with consideration. A severe digging with a broom wears the warp and scrapes out the list of the rags needlessly.

—The value of a good horse is never realized until he is dead or parted with. Time spent in looking after the comforts of the work horses is time well spent.—*Montreal Witness*.

—Custard Cake.—Three eggs well beaten, one cupful sugar, one and one-third cupfuls of flour, six tablespoons sweet cream, two teaspoons baking powder, flavor to taste.—*Toledo Blade*.

—In regard to selling wheat from wagons, why does not the farmer take a sample of wheat and engage before selling, and not be at the mercy of sharpers?

—Reject a horse with a long, slack back. It will carry weight.

—Reject a horse with a hollow back.

—Reject a horse with flat sides. They will not do work or look well.

—Reject a horse with a bad girth, i. e., one length between a slack loin, i. e., under length between the last ribs and hind quarters (scrump). They are often bad feeders, and will run up light with work.

—Reject a horse with a light loin, i. e., want of breadth over the loins. They run up light with work.

—Reject a horse with scraggy hips. They never do credit to feeding, particularly if also slack in the loins.

—Reject a horse with a bad girth, i. e., light through the heart." This formation will always cause trouble, in saddle especially.

—Reject a horse with a thick or short neck.

—Reject a horse unless it has a good rein. With a clumsy neck the head is in consequence badly set on. Without a good rein a horse will never break well.

—Reject a horse with very low withers. The saddle will be apt to work forward and the "rein" will probably be defective and the leverage for the muscles of the thighs is lost.

—Reject a horse if short. There is not room enough for the short.

—To see all the above points stand on the side and form your opinion before the horse moves off.

—Reject a horse with a narrow or shallow chest. There is not sufficient capacity for the lungs.

—Reject a horse with fore legs very close together. This and the former defect generally go together. To see these points stand in front.

—Reject a horse whose fore legs are not straight. They will not stand.

—Stand behind this horse as he walks away from you, and you will be able to notice these defects, if they exist.

—Reject a horse which is light below the knee, especially if immediately below the knee. The conformation is essentially weak.

—Reject a horse with long or with short, or with upright pasterns. Long pasterns are subject to sprains. Short or upright pasterns make a horse unpleasing to ride, and, on account of extra constrictions, are apt to cause extra deposits.

—Reject a horse with toes turned in or out. The twist generally occurs at the fetlock. Toes turned "out" are more objectionable than toes turned "in," when toes are turned out the fetlocks are generally turned in, and animals so formed are very apt to cut or brush. Both, however, are weak formations.

—Reject a horse whose hind legs are too far behind. Good propelling power will be wanting, and disease as a result.

—Reject a horse which goes either very straight or very crooked. The former causes undue constrictions, the latter are apt to give way.

—Reject a horse which is "split-up" —e. g., shows much daylight between his thighs. Propelling power comes from behind, and must be deficient in horses which are apt to run away from the rider.

—Reject a horse with flat feet or over-large feet, also with very small feet.

—Reject a horse with one foot smaller than another.—*Agricultural Gazette*.

—THE FARMER'S FLOCK.

How it can be Kept in a Healthy Condition During the Summer.

The reiteration in relation to extreme care in the management of fowls, often seen in journals devoted to agriculture, is well applied especially to farmers.

—Poultry keepers, as a rule, are not particularly fond of the care of their fowls, and are apt to neglect them.

—The care of fowls is of the greatest importance.

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